

## Scandalmonger Is Enemy to Success

By REV. ELMER E. HIGLEY,  
Denver, Colo.

is expressed by words, words by the tongue; unguarded words, like the sped arrow, once sent out, cannot be returned, slay reputation and blast success.

The power of speech is one of God's best gifts to man. It is by his ability to talk that man is separated from all creation below him. Language is man's alone. All other animals are tongue-tied. While the tongue is the most important member of man's body, it is likewise the most abused of them all. Fashioned to serve his highest uses, it is often employed to accommodate his lowest.

The tongue is the index of character, and because of its diversified uses there is no faculty man possesses requiring more wisdom and grace in its management than that of speech. A Christian tongue indicates a Christian character; a petty tongue a petty soul. It is deplorable that the reputation becomes the target of loose and insinuating speech. The reputation of the surgeon for skill, the merchant for fair dealing, the banker for carefulness and honesty—in short, the reputation of any man in any pursuit is a present valuable possession with a future earning capacity and is, consequently, of so much greater value than the purse in hand. "Trash" is Shakespeare's designation of the purse in hand against the working capital of a good name.

Words are living things. They live in their influence. A thought unexpressed continues to abide in the secret chambers of the mind and may be there mastered by the will, but expressed, it is given wings for "the never ending flight of future days."

Man's uttered words are being transcribed into the pages of his life and become a part of the record of his soul's existence, either to witness for his good or ill. Falsity upon the lips tends to produce falsity in the life. Let the heart be set on "whatsoever things are true and of good report," and the tongue, as an index of character, will be witness to a worthy soul.

## Good Morals and New Dress Fashions

By C. J. SCHMIDT, Indianapolis, Ind.

people of history have been the most highly moral and I am unwilling to believe that in classic times, when the figure was so well understood as to make possible the works of Phidias and Praxiteles, the people could have been any less decent than, for instance, at the overdecorated courts of some of the old French kings.

It seems to me that the first consideration in dress should be health, and in this connection we should remember the agitation against tight lacing of the waist which was so recently carried on and which fortunately is no longer necessary. This, to my mind, is a great advance, and I should regret to see this sort of distortion taken up again.

Condemnation of styles which reveal the figure is, I believe, largely due to our being unaccustomed to them, for I am sure that the Creator made us right, so that we need not be ashamed of his work, but rather of perverted minds which think evil, and by so doing make evil.

## To Obtain Correct Weights and Measures

By R. E. WESTERN, Indianapolis, Ind.

Women everywhere would do well to follow the example of the good housekeepers of my town in a matter of vital concern to every family.

What they did there was to form a protective association for the purpose of securing honest weights and measures. Each member of the association pledges herself that she will weigh and measure the commodities she buys in stores or the market place, and if any article is found short of the standard it is to be reported and formal complaint made.

The dealers, finding out that the women folk meant business, resolved that honesty was the best policy, and in one town at least a pound is now actually recognized in retail commerce as the equivalent of 16 ounces, whereas 14 or 15 ounces used to be thought a sufficient approximation.

It is a day of high prices, and it is an outrage for the consumer to not only pay these, but to get victimized in addition by fraudulent scales and measures.

But, as in the Indianapolis case, it is a matter that the women of any community can rectify if they will exert the proper effort.

## Quick and Startling Effects of Hearsay

By ROBERT P. GREEN, New York

that he will save a nation of slaves, etc.

In a manner not at all unlike this rumor that an investigation was about to be made of the school system of a certain great city brought about a great deal of activity on the part of responsible folk.

Plausible explanations have been devised, so 'tis said, for the waste of public money in training young men for teaching and then cooly telling them to "Go west, young man," and the continued counting out of normal college graduates after four years' learning as opposed to two years in training school will doubtless have a reason rendered if called for.

The whole good old vessel, "Education," is shipshape and ready to repel boarders and inquisitors, when lo! we read there will be no questions asked, and it's all a false alarm.

## Co-Operation Is Put to Strong Test

By JOHN B. EVERETT, New York

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Honore V. Bruce, who was one of those who financed the experiment, says that it showed that housewives would co-operate, and that to get the best results there should be a large system, say 3,000 retail terminal markets supplied by twenty railways, so that produce which was superabundant at one point could be shipped to where it was needed.

For an enterprise on such a scale it is obvious that first-class directive ability would be required.

All French spinsters and bachelors over thirty years of age not having three persons dependent upon them are to be compelled to pay an increase of 20 per cent. income tax. A joint saving of 40 per cent. is expected to throw them into each other's arms.

The continued frequency with which the fatal mercury tablet is being mistaken for medicine shows that quite a large number in any given community still fail to read the newspapers.

Wonder if a matinee would help to make the hens lay. A Madison professor claims they need amusement.

## Keep a Thankful Heart.

The unthankful heart, like my finger in the sand, discovers no merces; but let the thankful heart sweep through the day, and as the magnet finds the iron, so will it find in every hour some heavenly blessings; only the iron in God's sand is gold.—Henry Ward Beecher.

The scandalmonger is the leading element in the destruction of success. Success depends in a large measure on reputation; reputation is what men and women think of us; thought is expressed by words, words by the tongue; unguarded words, like the sped arrow, once sent out, cannot be returned, slay reputation and blast success.

The power of speech is one of God's best gifts to man. It is by his ability to talk that man is separated from all creation below him. Language is man's alone. All other animals are tongue-tied. While the tongue is the most important member of man's body, it is likewise the most abused of them all. Fashioned to serve his highest uses, it is often employed to accommodate his lowest.

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In regard to the much-agitated question of modesty and immodesty of woman's dress it seems to me there is much needless apprehension. It is by no means clear that the most thickly clothed

people of history have been the most highly moral and I am unwilling to believe that in classic times, when the figure was so well understood as to make possible the works of Phidias and Praxiteles, the people could have been any less decent than, for instance, at the overdecorated courts of some of the old French kings.

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It is curious to reflect on the effect that mere rumor can have. We all know the stock market breaks if some magnate of finance says a gloomy word or a steward of the public welfare declares

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## CURTISS WORKING ON FLYING WAR BOAT THAT WILL CARRY CREW OF 6

Next Sea Fight to Be in the Air—Both Sides in Future Great Battles to Have Air Fleets—New Machine Is of Enormous Size and of the Most Extraordinary Power—See Hopes of Airflight Across Atlantic.

New York.—Glenn Curtiss has almost completed the plans for a giant flying boat for war uses. It will carry a wireless outfit, a rapid fire gun, a crew of at least six men, and will have an effective range of 200 miles. A fleet of boats of that sort would make today's dreadnoughts chiefly valuable for the protection of the Erie canal.



Glenn Curtiss.

statement. He hasn't told anyone of his plans. He doesn't tell anyone anything, anyhow. Every one knows that Bird-Man Wright is silent. By the side of Curtiss, Wright is a willow weep. But just before Curtiss sailed recently on his annual selling tour through the European war departments he made a statement which is most significant in view of the fact that it is fairly well known what problem he is at work on.

"I think I have got it," said Curtiss, smiling. "I can't tell you what it is yet. I have been at work on it for a long time."

Unless those who have been watching Curtiss under a glass for years are wrong, there's only one it where he is concerned. That is a great war machine. He was as quick as the Wrights to see that the exhibition field was peopled out in 1911 and that the flying gamblers must get down to hardpan. The Wrights have devoted themselves since then to the perfecting of the passenger carrying biplane. It was Curtiss who developed the hydroaeroplane. His latest aquatic bird weighs 1,800 pounds and will carry two men besides the pilot, Russia, England, France, Italy, Germany, Spain and one or two other European countries have bought it.

"I think the next sea fight will be won in the air," said Curtiss before he sailed to Stewart I. De Kraft. "The nation whose fleet sweeps the air clear of rivals will have a tremendous advantage."

De Kraft was at one time closely associated with Curtiss. He managed the two or three men against those of a ship's company."

Curtiss believes that both sides in the next great war will be provided with flying fleets. Therefore he has been at work upon an air warship.

Police and Magistrate Called on to Settle Difficulty, But She Stays.

Brooklyn.—Out in the East New York part of Brooklyn everybody has been talking of the hardboiled play by Morris Lam of 67 Hendrix street. Mr. Lum in a moment of recklessness essayed to discharge his cook. With easy confidence he approached a task before which most men quail.

"Anne," said he, entering the kitchen of his home, "you are fired."

Calmly placing a steppan, a potato masher and a rolling pin within convenient reach, Annie Steier, the cook, faced the head of the Lum household in silence for a moment or two. At last she succeeded in getting a strange hold on her emotions and found speech.

"Ay ain't fired," said she, with cold decision.

"But I say that you are; you must go," persisted Mr. Lum recklessly. Taking her hands from the stove, Annie began toying with the potato masher.

"Ay tell you Ay ain't going away from here," she said with grim determination.

Mr. Lum was convinced that it would be foolhardy to go into the matter any deeper single-handed. It seemed to him that it might be necessary to call out the militia to "fire" the militant Annie, but after some thought he decided to experiment with the police department. So he called in Patrolman Bolger of the Miller Avenue station. Annie stood her ground for a time longer, but finally agreed to arbitration. The matter was then taken before Magistrate Naumer in the New Jersey avenue court. He adjourned the case.

"Ay ain't fired yet," declared Annie, defiantly tossing her head as she left court.

First Eugene's Baby Born.

Chicago.—The first Eugene's baby in Chicago was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Bode. Dr. John G. Craig said the child was the most perfectly formed baby he had ever seen. Bode is a Chicago policeman.

Justice Court Stops in Road to Fine Driver for Cruelty to His Horse.

Paterson, N. J.—Justice of the Peace Harry A. Templeman held court on a road in Midvale, using his seat in his automobile as the bench and a bit of paper spread on a piece of board found by the roadside as the court record.

The prisoner was Lemuel Paulson.

Great Wealth in Sea Water.

Brussels Professor Declares Each Ton Contains One Grain of Gold.

Brussels.—The inventor who succeeded in rendering sea water drinkable might incidentally mine more than double the gold reserves of the world. Professor Wilde of Brussels university maintains that, quite apart from the treasures wrecked and gone to the bottom, there is more gold in the

By a process of deduction this much is known of his plans:

His flying war boat will be of great size and power. It will be equipped with at least a two or three pound rapid fire, perhaps of the type recently demonstrated before England's war lords. At a height of 600 feet the operator made a high score on an earth target with this air cooled weapon. But Curtiss does not anticipate the use of a rapid firer against troops on the ground, but against the enemy's flying machines.

"In the next war it will be the first duty of an air fleet to sweep the skies clear of other machines," he said grimly some months ago.

"How about dirigibles?" asked De Kraft.

"They are not practicable in naval warfare," said Curtiss.

"What do you think of Pegoud and his crew?"

"When the big machine of tomorrow is perfected we will be flying across the Atlantic," said Curtiss. "But that will not be for two years at least."

"Will that machine be a multi-plane?" asked De Kraft.

"No," said Curtiss.

He stopped there. De Kraft believes that tomorrow's big machine will be a huge biplane, built on some what different lines than those of today, perhaps, and with a better engine. The motors of two years ago would be junked today and yet today's motors are the weak point in every flying machine.

"Once tomorrow's big machine is perfected," said De Kraft, "war upon the sea will become impossible. Curtiss' flying boat now has a wireless radius of 125 miles. At a height of 1,000 feet the observer on it has an effective range of 45 miles. Its flying radius is 170 miles. An air squadron of flying boats of that sort would keep the sea-keeping fleet perfectly informed as to the movements of the enemy. As a means of offense against ships they would have bombs. It would be a good gamble—the lives of

Beachey looping the loop" asked De Kraft.

"It is a crazy thing to do," said Curtiss. "They are not demonstrating anything." He thought a moment. "But they may discover some hitherto unsuspected law of physics," he added.

WIFE LOVED HER CAT MORE

But a St. Louis Bride Says Her Husband Liked Dog Too Well to Suit Her.

St. Louis.—Resenting charges made by her husband in a petition for divorce that her affections were centered on a cat, Mrs. Mabel Frey, seventeen years old, said she would file a cross-bill charging her husband with thinking more of his pet dog than he did of her.

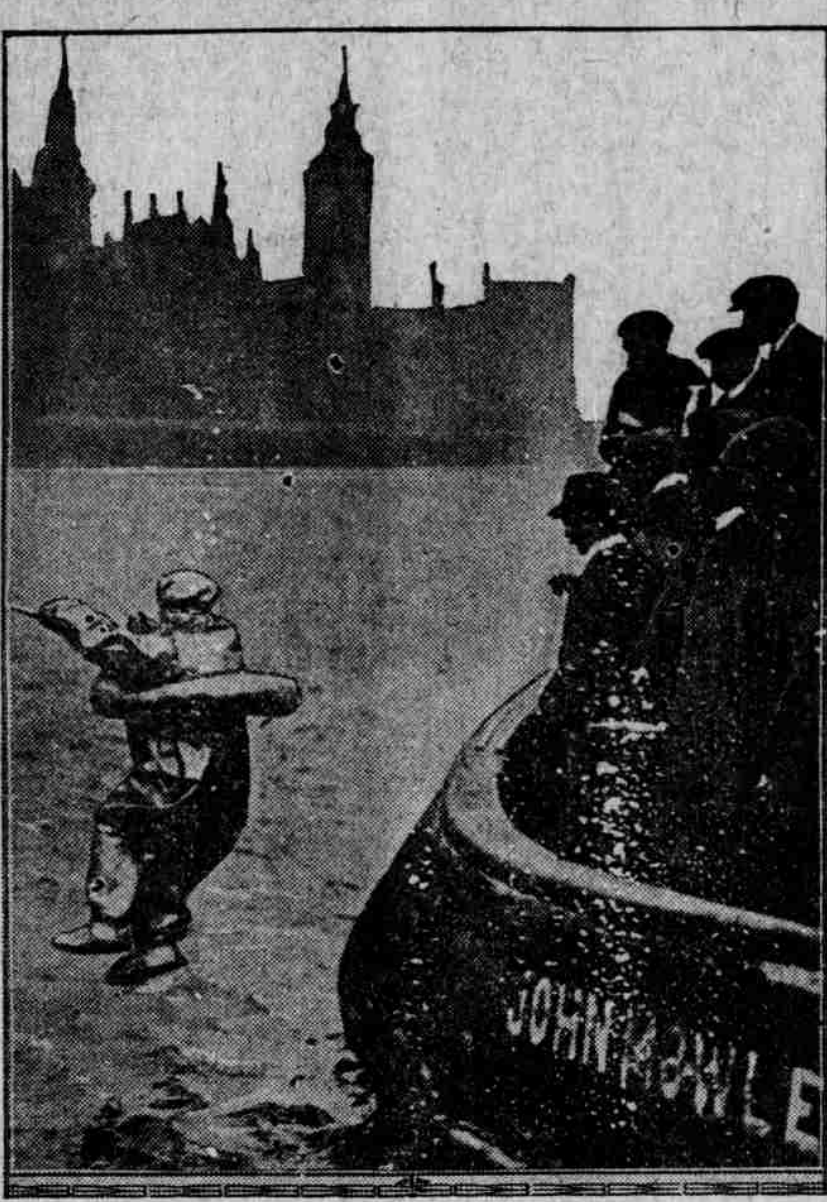
The husband, Arthur H. Frey, is twenty-one years old. In his petition he says his wife not only showed a marked preference for the cat's society, rather than his, but also flirted with other men.

The Freys were married February 10 last, and separated September 10, when Mrs. Frey returned to her mother, taking the pet cat with her. Frey and his pet dog went to the home of his parents.

Auto Horns on Trains.

Chicago.—Powerful auto horns will replace whistles on Illinois Central suburban trains if they prove successful in a test.

## DEMONSTRATING A NON-SINKABLE SUIT



One of the most promising of the many recent inventions for the saving of life in ocean disasters was demonstrated recently by Mr. Raschke, the inventor, in London. It is a non-sinkable suit. The photograph shows the inventor jumping overboard from a vessel on the Thames, right in the shadow of the house of parliament, to prove how easily the wearer of one of these suits can keep afloat. To assist in getting about in the water, a paddle which can be taken to pieces in a second and put into working order in the same length of time, is carried.

a driver employed by Vincent Hulla, a baker of Vanague. He was charged with driving a horse having a large sore on its back.

Justice Templeman and Albert J. Marchal, an officer of the S. P. C. A., were driving through the upper part of Passaic county when they met Paulson. Marchal made the arrest and the justice of the peace fined Paulson \$10 on the spot.

Paulson didn't have the money, so the justice of the peace went with him to Hulla's bakery. Hulla refused

to pay the fine, and ordered Templeman and Marchal out of the store. Then they took Hulla's horse and wagon to the public pound. Later on Hulla paid the fine.

Wagging Ears Prevents Deafness.

Chicago.—Wagging your ears and making faces is recommended as a certain preventive of deafness in a recent issue of the current number of the Journal of the American Medical Association, by Farnet, a French doctor.

The seventy returned with a joyful testimony of success, but Jesus tells them of a greater joy set before all of his followers (v. 20).

The remaining section of this lesson reveals one of those sublime rapturous ecstasies which serves to give us a faint suggestion of what it must be when the veil of humanity is entirely lifted and we shall "see him face to face."

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 11.

THE MISSION OF THE SEVENTY.

LESSON TEXT.—Luke 10:1-24. GOLDEN TEXT.—"It is not ye that speak in my name, but my Father that speaketh in you."—Matt. 10:20.

Jesus "came unto his own and his own received him not." Rejected in Judea, he turned to Galilee, making his headquarters at Capernaum only to be rejected there also. "After these things" (v. 1), e. g., after his final departure from Galilee, and as he was about to perform his Perean ministry. The ministry of Jesus is rapidly hastening to a close, still there is much work to do, hence the selection of those who shall go before him to prepare for what proved to be in each city and town his last visit.

I. The Seventy Sent (vv. 1-9). Verse one tells us of the character of the work they were to undertake, viz., to be heralds, to prepare the people against his coming, 3 Cor. 5:20. There is a plenitude of work, but, "the laborers are few." They were sent to a particular people, "whither he himself would come," 2 Tim. 4:5. Verse 2:2. No man what may have been their limitations, the "coming one" would supply all deficiencies. Jesus commanded prayer, but also sent forth those same praying ones (vv. 2, 3).

Prayer and work go hand in hand in a sane Christian experience. Every impression demands sufficient expression, if it is to make any lasting contribution to our characters. The large harvest demands attention. We are sent into that harvest by the King himself. "Behold, I send you, and those whom he sends are not compelled to labor alone. Matt. 28:20; John 14:18. Jesus mentions four things about those whom he sends:

(1) Their character. They are to be like "lambs." We have just had the figure of "laborers" presented, laborers who were sent. Is this then a mixed simile? We think not. We are to go forth to the harvesting work as laborers, that is our work, but in our characters, we are to be lamblike.

(2) Their environment, "among wolves." That is to say, surrounding each harvest field, and frequently encroaching as far as they dare, are the wolves, a type of the evil one and of his agents. Those who go thus into, or by the way of, danger will not carry any excess of baggage, 2 Tim. 2:4.

(3) In the third place, they are to go forth with complete dependence upon God's providing care (v. 4). The exact letter of these instructions is not always incumbent upon his ambassadors, chapter 22:35, 36, but the spirit of absolute faith in a Father who will provide, must always possess his representatives.

As to their bearing, it must be that of dignity and self-respect (v. 6). Social demands consume a great deal of energy in diplomatic circles, and it is here that many Christians waste precious energy, as well as becoming involved in worldly practices.

First, thought upon entering a house must be for the good of the home (v. 5), not for their personal comfort. If a "son of peace" (v. 6), dwell there, one to whom peace rightfully belongs, their benediction would bring to that home a blessing. But if he be not there their peace was not to be lost, for it would return to the giver.

(5) Their mission was to offer, not to force acceptance. They were not to beggars, going from house to house (v. 7), they had something worth while and were worthy of their hire. The fawning, cringing sycophants that pass for Christian workers stand rebuked before this teaching. However, this does not sanction the dogmatic, domineering methods of some. They are to accept what is offered (v. 8), not demanding, "a worthy compensation." The church of Christ stands condemned for the meager salaries given its representatives, yet it is also true that a man usually, and in the long run, gets about what he is worth.

God's Truth.

To build up character brings a far richer compensation, and more lasting results, than to obtain earthly prestige, ease or wealth. Therefore the ambassador of Christ can afford to wait with glad certainty the final casting up of accounts, accepting in the meantime the lowlier seats among men, Luke 14:7-14. However, these ambassadors do have an exalted work to perform. They had a commission for both body and soul. The Gospel of Christ is for the whole man (v. 9). To minister to the bodies of men must however be accompanied by the healing of the coming kingdom. That kingdom which is everlastingly to be visible upon earth, Dan. 2:44.

II. The Seventy Received (vv. 10-16). These heralds were to proclaim that the kingdom was "nigh unto you." In this section we have set before us not only the probable manner whereby the ambassadors may be received, but also their attitude towards those who shall reject them. Jesus, by his anathemas pronounced upon Chorazin and Bethsaida (vv. 12-15), intimates what shall be the fate of those who reject the ambassadors of the King. He emphasizes this by saying (v. 16) that he is heard and despised, "then these, his representatives, are heard or despised." This shaking out of the dust is a testimony of God's abhorrence of their deeds, Luke 9:5. If men will not receive the Gospel, we are to pass on (Acts 15:31; 18:6). This does not, however, in any sense, aside, nor invalidate, God's truth. Rom. 1:16. The words of the parable contained in verses 12-15, are among the most terrific ever used by Jesus, perhaps the most severe if we except his denunciation of the Pharisees. Exalted because of great opportunities, these cities suffer a worse fate than those of the plain. Can the boasted civilization of this century escape an equal fate, if it neglects this, the day of its visitation?

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We are all apt to forget the people who pay their debts much sooner than these who don't.

## KITCHEN HATH CHARM

CONTAINS POWERFUL APPEAL TO HUMAN NATURE.

Writer Insists That Protest of Housemaids' Union Is Misdirected—There Can Be No Better Place for Courtship.

The housemaids of Cleveland, O., have formed a union, and they are greatly excited over the question, "Shall we or shall we not consent to receive our gentlemen friends in the kitchen?"

Good for the Housemaids' union—I believe in it. Better hours, better pay, better sleeping rooms—I hope the housemaids will get all these things. Why not?

But about this kitchen business. Pause a moment, dear Madame President of the Housemaids' union. What is the matter with the kitchen? Is there something disgraceful about it? Pray tell.

And if so, when did its disgraceful dishonor begin?

Ugly? A good, wholesome, clean, bright, cheerful kitchen? Why, to my mind, it's the prettiest room in the house, declares Winifred Black in the New York American. What's ugly about a shining floor and clean curtains, and a bright range, and rows of good cooking dishes?

I've seen dozens of stuffy little reception rooms, with stiff little gilt chairs in them, and a stiff, brocaded carpet on the floor, and a stiff gilt mirror on the solemn walls, that weren't half so pretty as a kitchen to my eyes.